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THE
ORIGINAL,
SUCCESSION,
AND
PROGENY
OF THE
LOMBARD KINGS,

Continued from
AGILMUNDUS
First King of the
LOMBARDS
to this very day.

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(1)

To the most

EXCELLENT

And most Illustrious PRINCE

DON MARIO PLATI,

Legitimately descended from the Royal Stock
of the Lombard Kings by the first Male Line,

Count of *Carpignano*, Prince of *Monte Leone*, Marquess of *Drexano*, Lord of
Adotta Plata, *Casa nova*, *Coynellia*, *Camariano*, &c.



Midst the Darkneſs, wherewith (moſt Excellent and moſt Illuſtrious Prince) I have beheld the Splendor of your Original to be Clouded, and as it were Eclipſed, and no leſs prejudiced by the ignorance of others, than by the Malice of your Perſecutors, who hope by ſuch their Injuſtice to deprive you of the means, which may conduce to obtain you the Liberty, that you have loſt in a Kingdome, where in the greateſt Difficulty of your Affairs you ſought for a Sanctuary, I can by no way more clearly repreſent to you the Independence of this our Nation, which under the moſt gentle Government of our moſt Sacred King lives free and without dependence on the Intereſt of any of the Princes of *Europe*, whoſe favour alſo has at all times been abundantly manifeſted towards all, whom their hard Fortune hath enforced to fly hither for Refuge; this our Independence (I ſay) and the Liberty, whereof we make Profeſſion, I can no way more clearly repreſent to you, than by aſſerting the Juſtice of your Cauſe (who are Afflicted with Oppreſſion, oppreſt with Affliction) by the manifeſtation of your Illuſtrious Original, which I here publiſh, taking the Licence to offer it to you, on this confidence, that you will favourably accept a Work, which in the Collection of its Proofs has required no ſmall Time and Labour: to this end, that the darkneſs, which has obſcured the Luſtre of your Glory, may be diſſipated; and finally for this purpoſe, to let foreign Nations know, that the *English* are a generous People, and not ignorant, what Reſpect is due to Princes, how afflicted, and how forſaken ſoever: It would indeed be no difficult matter for me to juſtify your Actions in particular, by ſhewing that they are worthy of a Soul high, as yours, were I not too much ſwayed by the infirmity of your preſent State, which keeps you loſt from all men, the vaſt power of your Enemies being ſo prevalent for your Ruine, and (if I may ſo ſpeak) Annihilation, that it has reduced you to ſo miſerable and ſo deplorable a condition. I will relate only, what I have ſeen in a certain Letter, whereof I have had a ſight, written by *Signor Battista Nani* (a Man extolled by a Nation, which being free from any Intereſt of others, receives all things as they are in their own Nature, without any ſhadow of Paſſion, to wit, by the Common-wealth of *Venice*, as if he were another *Solon*) to *Signor Dominico Contareni*, Ambaſſador of the ſaid Republick to the moſt Chriſtian King, wherein he ſignified to him, that in your illuſtrious Perſon is found *The Merit of Vertue, and the Injuſtice of Fortune*. An Elogy indeed as great, as could poſſibly be conferred on you, and an Aſſertion abundantly ſufficient to confirm the Glory of any man: A Letter ſent by a man of ſo great Integrity, of ſo great underſtanding in Politick affairs, of ſo irreproveable a life, graduated by the Ambaſſies, which he has performed both in *England* and *France* and by the Dignity of Captain General to his Republick, which his Modeſty permitted him not to receive, that he might have more leiſure for the managing of publick buſineſs. It is well enough known to me, that you have now for the ſpace of above four and thirty Months lain languiſhing in Priſon, a place very unſuitable to the ſublimity of your Perſon, (wherein nevertheleſs your Vertue is ſo much the more reſplendent) Nor would you be the moſt Illuſtrious Heir of the Royal Houſe of *Lombardy*, if fainting under the aſſaults of Fortune, you ſhould come ſhort

B

of

of the constancy of the Ancient Kings your Ancestors in the various Changes that befall them. Go on therefore in the mean time, most Generous Prince, to preserve your wonted Courage, and remain unshaken by all the storms of Fortune: The Fates will not suffer you to waste away your dayes in such obscurity; The Heart of our most *August* Monarch will be touched with the Compassion of your Afflictions, when he shall call to mind, that in the year 1677, his Sacred Majesty then Mediating a Peace you appeared in His Court, deprived of all your Estate, destitute of all Hope, but what you promised your self in the obtaining of his Royal Protection, that This was by you implored, that This to you was granted. The Clemency of our most Serene King will without doubt overthrow all the Obstacles of your Persecutors to your Restauration, since our Monarchs have alwaies esteemed it their Glory, to Protect Strangers having recourse to them, placing as it were therein the Basis of their Honour. I could produce innumerable Examples hereof, did I not think it convenient to refer my self to that which has most Affinity to yours, to wit, to *Don Antonio* King of *Portugal*, who being by the Arms of *Philip* the II. King of *Spain*, Expelled his Kingdome, and repairing into *England*, was by *Queen Elizabeth*, whose most glorious Memory it shall never be in the power of Time to abolish, assisted by an Army, raised at the Charges of the *English* for his Restitution. To this may be added, what should more encrease your Courage, that you are Allied to those, that are descended from the most serene Blood, which is called to the Succession of this Monarchy: For it is manifest to the whole World, that Prince *Don Lewis* of *Portugal*, Grandchild to King *Don Antonio*, and whose Mother was the Princess *Emilia* of *Nassau*, Daughter of *William* Prince of *Orange*, and the Princess *Anna Saxonica*, Eldest Daughter of *Maurice*, Elector, and Duke of *Saxony*, was Your Uncle. These are indisputable Reasons, to convince every one, that it is impossible, but that the *English* (stimulated by Vertue, and) consulting their Honour, vwill concur to your assistance, and that our Lavvs vwill become so favourable to you, as that you may be restored to your Liberty, vvhich is cordially desired by,

Most Excellent and most Illustrious Prince,

Your most Humble and most Devoted

Servant.

A. M.

TO



To the Courteous READER.



I present thee here (Courteous Reader) with the Original and Names of the Lombard Kings, together with the Succession of that Royal House, which under the surname of the Plati, by the Marriage contracted between Fulco Autpertus a Lombard Prince, and the Heiress of this Name, famous for the ancient Nobility of its Original, and by the most ample Inheritance of very many Sovereign States, which she brought as her Dowry to him, has been known to all Europe.

Thou wilt not in the whole World find a more Illustrious Family than this through a long Series of Kings, Emperors and Heroes, or through a more Legitimate or more certain Descent from Father to Son, justified by the Diplomas of these Princes, and by the Investitures of the Sovereign States, which they enjoyed, and approved by the Authority of Historians.

I could not declare to thee the Names of the Women, as not meeting with them in the Investitures of the Sovereign States, which every one of these Princes received from the Emperors after the death of his Father.

I have silently passed over the Line of Antonio Count of Seprio, as also other collateral ones, whence many men, no less celebrated, than advanced to the highest Dignities, have derived their Original: as the Popes, John the Pope, see 7th. Brother of Johannes Plato Exarch of Ravenna, elected Anno 704, Ca- Platina, listus the II. Son of William the II. Count of Burgundy, and Grandchild of Fr. Jacobus Adelbertus the II. King of Italy, elected Anno 1120, and Gregory the Xth. Philippus of the Family of the Visconti, descended from Facius Platus, a Lombard Bergomas, Prince and Count of Angleria, elected Anno 1271. Cardinal Ba-

It is observable that out of this Royal Family, as out of the Trojan Horse, Pel- have come almost all the Monarchs and greatest Princes of Europe: some by a licerius.

Male Line, as the Catholick Kings, and the Kings of Portugal, by Raymondus & Henry Counts of Burgundy; others by a Female, to wit, the Imperial House of Austria, by the Marriage between * Viridis, Daughter of Bernabos, Vis- * Concern- conti, Prince of Millain, Grandchild of Facius Platus, and Leopold, Duke ing the Mar- of Austria, which Leopold and Viridis were Grandfather and Grandmother riage of Vi- to the Emperor Maximilian; as likewise from the Marriage, which Levis ridis vvith Duke of Orleans contracted with Valentina Visconti, Daughter of Jo- Leopold hannes Galeatus, Duke of Millain, Grandchild of the above mentioned Fa- Duke of Au- cius Platus, proceeded the Kings of France. I could recite many more of the stria, Anno same Nature, were it not too tedious. 1365. See

Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomas and Bernardinus Coriis

Concerning the Marriage of Valentina vvith Lewis Duke of Orleans Anno 1388. See Bernardinus Coriis, and all the French Historians. I have

I have made mention of some Acts of Alboinus, who laid the first foundation of the Monarchy of the Lombards in Italy, as also of Desiderius and Adalgisius, in whose Reign it had its period.

It was no less requisite, to rehearse the Deeds of Berengarius, who, driving the French out of Italy, regained the Kingdome of his Ancestors: Nor would I let pass the misfortunes of Berengarius II. Berengarius III. Adelbertus II. and Ardoynus, the last Kings of Italy.

I expose, what was the power of the House of Plati, Anno 1022, and what League the Lombard Princes made amongst themselves both for Peace and War, which Power continued to the Year 1470.

I shew, how Elyprandus, the younger son of Facius Platus, was proclaimed Viscount, and constituted Prince of Millain, not omitting his famous Acts, nor yet those of his Son Otho, nor by what means Otho appropriated to himself the Device of the Snake.

I have omitted nothing, which may be serviceable for thy instruction, in the illustrating of this Genealogy, and for thy fuller satisfaction, I have set down all the Authorities of the Histories, which the following Catalogue will exhibit to thee.

I hope (Courteous Reader), thou wilt take in good part the Knowledge, I impart to thee, and the labor, I have taken for that purpose: nevertheless if any doubt shall arise up in Opposition, to what is here delivered, amongst those, who, being obscurely born, have no other way to render themselves Remarkable, but by railing and ill language; I am ready, if occasion shall require, to justify this Genealogy, before his most Sacred Majesty, the Lords of his most Honourable Privy Councel, and both the Houses of Parliament, and then thou shalt know him, who is at present unknown to thee. Farvvvel.

THE

(5)
THE KINGS
OF THE
LONGOBARDS,

From whom **THE HOUSE OF THE PLATI** is Legi-
timately descended by the First Male Line.

*For these Kings together with the Nation of the Lombards were Originally of the Isle of Scandia
or Schonen : From whence came the Dukes AIO and THAO, after whose death, AGIL-
MUNDUS Son of the said Aio was Elected King. So then*

1. AGILMUNDUS King.
2. Lamafius King.
3. Letheius King.
4. Gildoochim King.
5. Godoochus King.
6. Daphon King.
7. Tantus King.
8. Unachus King.
9. Valtharatis King.
10. Unachus II d. King.
11. Uvaltherius King.
12. Adoynus King.

In the Year 569. King **ALBOYNUS** Son of *Adoynus*, a great and valiant Souldier, having slain *Gundamundus*, King of the *Gepide*, and utterly destroyed his People, having likewise assisted *Narfetes*, General of the Empire against *Torila*, and having also killed *Torila* himself: by whose Valour too the whole Nation of the *Goths* was driven out of *Italy*, He, I say, being thereunto requested by the Eunuch *Narfetes* himself, leaving *Pannonia*, did with all his *Longobards*, as well women as men, taking to him also twenty thousand *Saxons* with their Wives and Children, enter into *Italy* by *Forum Julij*, (or *Friuli*) and brought under his Command that part of *Italy*, which is now called *Lombardy*. Whence follow

13. ALBOYNUS King.
14. Daphon II. King.
15. Autharis Flavius King.
16. Agilulphus King.
17. Adoaldus King.
18. Arioaldus King.
19. Rhotaris King.
20. Rhodoaldus King.
21. Aripertus King.
22. Gundipertus King.
23. Grimoaldus King.

on the Head of *Charles* by Pope *Adrian*, who was the first Pope, that laid claim to this high Prerogative.

24. Garmaldus King.
25. Partharis King.
26. Junipertus King.
27. Laimpertus King.
28. Raympertus King.
29. Aripertus II. King.
30. Ansprandus King.
31. Luitprandus King.
32. Rachis King.
33. Aistulphus King.

34. *Desiderius* King, who in the Year 774 was through Pope *Adrians* insatiable desire of Empire, despoiled of his Kingdome, and taken Prisoner by *Charles the Great*, and afterwards sent to *Lions* with his Wife and Children: He dyed at length at *Aquisgrane*, and lyeth there buried at the feet of the Monument of *Charles the Great*. His Sons were

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | 2 |
| 35. <i>Adelgisius</i> King | <i>Eberardus</i> . |

King *Adelgisius* the Son of *Desiderius*, Reigned together with his Father, eighteen years. Having lost his Kingdome, he fled into *Greece* to the Emperor *Constantine*: Being assisted by many *Greeks*, he returned with great Forces into *Italy* to recover his former Kingdome, and after many conflicts being by the *French* under the Command of their Prefects vanquished, and taken Prisoner, and having undergone many Cruelties, finished at length in Torments his miserable life. Thus ended the Kingdome of the *Lombards*, which is known to have continued in *Italy* for the space of Two hundred and four years, under the Reign of three and twenty Kings. Upon the ruins whereof the Church ascended to the height in Temporals, through the most ample Donation made thereunto by *Charles the Great* out of others Estates, and the Imperial Crown of the *West* was set up-

E B E R A R D U S.

Son of King Desiderius, and Brother of Adelgisius a Lombard Prince, and Count of Angleria, after his Fathers Death returned into Italy.

Wido a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria, and Marquess of Eporedia, surnamed the Great, for his wonderful Acts, especially against the Saracens.

Aito Anascarus, a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria, and Marquess of Eporedia.

Berengarius a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria.

St. Eberardus II. a Lombard Prince, Duke of Friuli, Count of Cison.

Berengarius Emperor, King of Italy. This Lombard Prince, Son of St. Eberardus, great Grandchild of Desiderius, being a man of great Prudence in Military affairs, to regain the Kingdom of his Ancestors, made War against the Emperor Ludovicus III. of that Name, who in a very great Battel, fought at the City of Verona, was with a vast slaughter of his Subjects taken, and had his Eyes put out. And thus the Empire, which had for an hundred and ten years been possessed by the Progeny of Charles the Great, is at last transferred to the Lombard Princes, Anno 912. This Berengarius, King of Italy, was Crowned Emperor by Pope Londonus.

Berengarius II King of Italy, left no issue.

1. Berengarius Munifredus, a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria.

Hugo, a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria and Palatium Regis.

Fulco Aupertus, a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria. This Fulco Aupertus married a most Noble woman, the surviving Heir of Joannes Plato, Exarch of Ravenna, for the Emperor Justinian, and his Vicar General in Italy, from the year of Grace 687. to the year 702. which John was descended from the Divine Plato, whose Progenitor was Codrus, King of the Athenians. In the Arms of the House of the Plati there is seen for the Crest a man clad like a Philosopher, with this Inscription, Divus Plato.

Opizo, a Lombard Prince, Count of Angleria, a man very skilful in Martial affairs, who fought happily under the Emperor Otho the Great.

Fazio Plati.

2. Adalbertus a Lombard Prince, Marquess of Eporedia, married Gifela Daughter of the Emperor Berengarius.

Berengarius III d. Emperor, after the death of the Emperor Lotharius, enjoyed all Italy and the Empire, and with his Son Adelbertus II d. of that Name, Reigned Eleven Years: He took to himself the Name of Emperor, and declared his Son Adelbert King of Italy.

Adalbertus II. King of Italy, who with his Father Berengarius was deploiled of the Empire and Kingdom of Italy by Otho the Great, King of the Germans, and afterwards Emperor, at the instance of Pope John the XIIIth. and being both taken and Banished, they are buried at Bamberg.

Otho Guilielmus, a Lombard Prince, Duke of Burgundy and Lorrain.

Raynaldus Count of Burgundy.

Guilielmus II. Count of Burgundy.

Raynaldus II. Count of Burgundy.

Raymondus, Count of BURGUNDY, Prince of Galicia: whose wife was Urraca Queen & Heir of Castile & Leon.

Alphonfus VII. Son of Raymond & Urraca the Spaniard, Emperor & King of Spain: From whence are all the Catholick Kings.

Henry Count of Burgundy: whose wife was Taresia a Spaniard.

Alphonfus Son of Henry & Taresia the Spaniard, the first King of Portugal: from whom are the other Kings of Portugal.

Dodo, a Lombard Prince, Marquess of Eporedia.

Ardoynus a Lombard Prince, Marquess of Eporedia, after the Death of the Emperor Otho III. who left no Sons, obtained the most splendid Title of Royal and Imperial Dignity, which had been held by the Germans for forty four years, the dignity being continued in the same Family of the Othoes: which was decreed by all the Princes of Italy to have reverted again to the Lombard Princes by the ancient Right of Inheritance. Therefore they held an Assembly, after the Lombards manner, at Pavia: where the neighboring Princes, and chief of the Clergy being called together, he is by their universal suffrages declared King of Italy, Anno 1002. Therefore Ardoynus, KING of Italy, and Emperor Elect, Son of Dodo, and of the Lineage of Desiderius, was the last of the Lombard Princes, who sustained the Royal and Imperial Dignity in Italy: Whose Hereditary Fate it was to make the Casars Great: as Desiderius did Charles; Berengarius Otho; Ardoynus St. Henry.

FACIO PLATI,

A Lombard Prince, Son of *Opizo*, Count of *Angleria*,
was the first of the Lombard Princes, that assumed the Surname
DE PLATI.

1.

Plato de Plati, a Lombard Prince, Count of *Angleria*, and Sovereign Count of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, who with his Father *Facio*, and Brother *Elyprando*, fought most stoutly for the Service and Defence of the Holy Roman Church, Anno 1014. This *Plato* is read for the most part to have followed the side of the Church, drawn thereunto either by Religion, whence he erected a Church, founded Hospitals; or by a vehement desire of Revenge against the German Emperors, by whom the Kings of the Lombards, his Ancestors, were deprived of the Italian Empire.

Anno 1022. A legal division was made between the Sons of *Plato de Plati* a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Angleria* and *Valditarro*, &c. of the most ample Inheritance of their father, wherein appear many Sovereign States, very many Fortresses, with Lands, Possessions, and Rights, as well Vassalages, as Fees, Honours, and Jurisdictions, with the Division made to every one of the Brothers, of all, except the new Fortrefs *de Platono*, with its State, which they all kept in common amongst them for the NAME of the Ancient HOUSE of the PLATI, & would have Kept for ever by PLATO himself, so that it should be Kept for ever by common expenses: They made also a League amongst themselves, & promised one another, that if any Commonwealth or City, or any Nobleman, Count, Marquess, or of whatever Condition he be, should openly either publicly or privately make War against them, or any of them, that then they ought to afford Assistance and Favor one to another, and that War be made and maintained at the Common Expence: and they promised one another, that they will desie none, whether Republick, or Body, or single person, unless the major part of the said Brethren consent, &c. and also that none of the said Brethren shall ally himself with any one, whether Republick, Body, or single person, without the Consent of the Brethren, or the greater part of them: And these above-written things they promised one to another to keep, and observe as well by themselves as their Heirs, &c.

2.

Elyprando Plati, a Lombard Prince, Viscount and Prince of *Millain*, receiving the Reins of Government by the Consent of the whole Senate and People of *Millain*, Anno 1023. He fought much for the Church, and had very great Conflicts against the Germans, especially against the Emperor *Conrade*; and a single Fight with *Baverius*, Nephew of the same Emperor *Conrade*, a man of wonderful greatness and strength, who was without the Walls of *Millain* after a long and sore Fight, slain by *Elyprando*: whose death the Emperor *Conrade* bewailing, departed with all his Army out of the Bounds of the *Milaneses*.

Othone Visconti, a Lombard Prince, Count of *Angleria*, and Prince of *Millain*, led his own Army, together with other Christian Princes Anno 1055. to the Siege of the City of *Jerusalem*. He being a very stout man, a certain King of the *Saracens* beyond *Jordan*, named *Volux*, of a Gyant-like stature, did by his Interpreter invite him to a single Fight and Conflict, which request was easily granted by him: therefore the sixth day after they both proceeded Armed to the Duel. Now at that time this *Othone* bare for his Device seven Crowns engraven in his Shield: but *Volux* (as deriving his Original from *Alexander the Great*, according to the Fable of his Mother *Olympia* and *Jupiter*) was otherwise adorned. For from his Crest rose up a brazen Snake, wound up and folded with wonderful Twists, which seemed to devour a slayed infant as far as the Ribs, but his shoulders and Arms stood out, and with his open mouth the Infant seemed almost to ball out. With these Devices therefore they both proceeded to the Battel: But when at their first meeting *Othone* had with his Lance tumbled *Volux* from his Horse, he presently lifting up his Club, so battered his head, that his brain was scattered all about the ground. Who being dead, *Othone* plucked off his Helmet, and carryed away in triumph all his spoils: being afterwards returned to *Millain*, he offered up in the Church that Device to our Lord CHRIST, and chose that Snake to be perpetually carried for a Device by him and his Successors: wherein after the *Visconti* Princes of *Millain*, are seen to glory.

PLATO

PLATO D E PLATI

had Issue

1.

Rolando Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Valditaro*, *Taurexana*, *Valle de Hena*, and *Montegrosso*, &c. Anno, 1022.

Rubeo Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Valditaro*, *Taurexana*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Rolando Plati II. a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Valditaro*, *Taurexana*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Rubeo Plati II. a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Valditaro*, *Taurexana*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Rolando Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Count of *Valditaro* Sovereign, Marquess of *Taurexana*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Porchario Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Friderico Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Rolando Plati IV. a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Bertholoto Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Franciscoto Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

Bartholomeo Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign, Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Taurexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, &c.

2

Antonio Plati, a Lombard Prince, Count of *Seprio*, *Bassana*, *Martexana*, *Borgaria*, on the Banks of *Abdua*, Anno 1022.

Passibano Plati, a Lombard Prince, Son of *Adelbert*, Count of *Seprio*, was a very stout and able Souldier: for in the fight, which the *Milaneses* had against the Emperor *Frederick II.* they seemed at first Conquered without hope of safety; yet this *Passibano*, General of the Horse, renewing the fight, put the Emperor to flight, and with a very great slaughter of the *Germans* obtained the Victory the eleventh day of *October*, Anno 1239. For which Acts he merited the chief Command of the Armies of the Church and Confederates.

BARTHOLOMEO PLATI had Issue:

2. *Guidetto Plati* a Lombard Prince, took to Wife the surviving Heir of *Antonio Plati*, Count of *Seprio*, &c. This *Guidetto* through his exceeding Piety went with a very great equipage to the holy City *Hierusalem*, as being one, who understood, that all the Honour of this world, if separated from the Divine Worship, is nothing. Wherefore going most devoutly thither, where he obtained his most pious desire, he was at the Holy Sepulchre by *Charles*, King of *Hungary*, honoured with the famous Military Order of the Ship.

Georgio Plati a Lombard Prince, Count of *Turbigo*, studied the Law, and took his Degree.

1. *Andrea Plati*, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro*, and *Tauxexana*, Sovereign Count of *Lavagna*, *Valle de Hena*, *Montegrosso*, and Sovereign of the Fortrefs and State de *Platono*.

Graciollo Plati, a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Tauxexana*, Sovereign Count of *Valle de Hena*, *Montecuccho*, *Vidalta*, *Valle de Cano*, *Montegrosso*, and Sovereign of the Fortrefs de *Platono*, with the State thereto belonging.

Bartholomeo Plati II. a Lombard Prince, Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro* and *Tauxexana*, Sovereign Count of *Valle de Hena*, *Valle de Cano*, *Montecuccho*, *Vidalta*, and Sovereign of the Fortrefs de *Platono* with the State thereto belonging, died without Issue.

3. Brother *Franciscò Plati*, a Lombard Prince, chief General of the Order of *Hierusalem* in the Religion of *Rhodes*, fought stoutly against the Turks.

Theodoro Plati, a Lombard Prince Count of *Turbigo*, &c. Heir of his Uncle *Bartholomeo Plati III.* Sovereign Marquess of *Valditaro*, &c. but despoiled by the *Sforzaes*, Dukes of *Millain*, of all the Sovereign States, which the House of the *Plati* had so long possessed, to wit, of the Sovereign Marquisates of *Valditaro* and *Tauxexana*; of the Sovereign Counties of *Lavagna*, and *Valle de Hena*, and *Valle de Cano*, and *Montecuccho*, and *Vidalta*, and *Montegrosso*; of the Fortrefse de *Platono* with the State thereto adjoining; of the Fortrefses also of *Podio*, and of *Termino*, and of *Pendencia*, and *Spiafoio*, and *Carnifeca*, and *Arscio*, and *Mogolana*, with all Possessions, Lands, and Rights, as well Vassalages, as Fees, Honors, and Jurisdctions, which were of the House of the *Plati*; and also of the Counties of *Compiano*, and *Bardi*, and also of *Seprio*, and *Bassana*, and *Martexana*, and *Borgaria*, which were on the Banks of *Abdua*. And this Usurpation was made in the Year of Grace 1470.

Although this *Theodoro* following the Prudence of his Father *Georgio* in embracing Studies, received his Degree at *Papia*, there being present the Dukes of *Millain*, and *Hipolita Maria*, Queen of *Naples*, Anno 1460: as is related in the Oration, so often made by *Franciscus Filelphus*, a man exceedingly adorned with very great Art, Prudence, and Learning, who had before been Ambassador of the Emperor *Constantinus Paleologus* to the Princes of *Italy*, and also of Duke *Sforza* himself, to Pope *Pius II.* in the Councell of *Mantua*, where he was Orator, Anno 1458. Yet the Power of the House of the *Plati* was very much suspected by the *Sforzaes*, Usurpers of the Dutchy of *Millain*. For whereas *Facio Plati* a Lombard Prince, Son of *Opizo*, Count of *Angleria*, and of *Mithildis*, an Imperiall Princess (Daughter of *Idda*, Hereditary Dutcheff of *Suevia*, and *Luitulphus*, King of the *Romans*, Son of the Emperor *Orbo the Great*) was Father of *Plato*, and of *Elyprando* Prince of *Millain*, from whom proceeded the *Visconti* Dukes of *Millain*, who ended in *Philippo Maria*, deceased without Issue Male: It is manifest, that if Force and Power had not stifled Reason and Hereditary Right, this *Theodoro* being the Issue of *Plato*, Brother of *Elyprando*, and by a collateral Line descending from *Elyprando*, ought to be Heir of the spacious Countries and Cities, which were possess'd by *Philippo Maria Visconti*, the last of the *Visconti*, that was Duke of *Millain*. The

LUDOVICO PLATI

A Lombard Prince, and Son of Theodoro Plati,

Who, amongst the Changes of so many Princes, (as pretended to the Dutchy of Millain) was depouled of all the Lands and Fees, which *the House of the Plati* posselt neer the Lake *Verbano*.

Hieronymo Plati, a Lombard Prince.

Don Ludovico Plati II^d, a Lombard Prince, Count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Don Flaminio Plati, a Lombard Prince, created Cardinal, Anno 1591, who, mediating a Peace between the King of Spain and Duke of Savoy, brought it to a happy Conclusion.

Don Hieronymo Plati, a Lombard Prince, Count of Carpignano Knight and Commendator of the Order of St. James.

Don Francisco Plati, a Lombard Prince, Count of Carpignano, Knight and Commendator of the order of Calatrava, died without Issue.

Don Ludovico Plati III^d, a Lombard Prince, Count of Carpignano, Prince of Monte Leone, Marquess of Drexano, &c.

Don Hieronymo Plati III^d, a Lombard Prince, and Prince of Monte Leone.

Prince Don Mario Plati, lawfully descended from the Stock of the Lombard Kings by the first Male line, Count of Carpignano, Prince of Monte Leone, Marquess of Drexano, Lord of Motta Plata, Cornelia, Casa nova, Camariano, &c.

A Catalogue

Of the *Writers*, that are to be Consulted for to prove
the particulars of the foregoing

GENEALOGY.

OF the Originall of the Lombard Kings, and of their Names, and the Empire, which they enjoyed in that part of Italy, called Lombardy, even to the end of their Kingdom, which terminated in the Kings Desiderius and Adelgisius, and of the Misfortunes of those Kings, consult Paulus Longobardus, a contemporary Historian, in the Reign of Desiderius; Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates in his universall History, the Title of which Volume begins, Supplementum Chronicarum ab ipso mundi exordio usq; ad Redemptionis nostræ Annum 1510; and the Thesaurus.

That Eberardus was Son of King Desiderius, and Brother of Adelgisius, and who were his Children and Grand-children, is demonstrated by many Diplomas of those Lombard Princes, approved by the Decrees of the Senate of Millain, because of many Donations, made to the Church of Sancta Maria major at Millain, the Founder whereof was Desiderius. Which Diplomas in an authentick and legal Form are come to our hands. Yet consult Joannes Palatius, a Venetian Historian, in his Western Monarchy, in the Volume, whose Title is Aquila Saxonica, sub quâ Imperatores Saxones, &c.

Concerning the wonderfull Acts of Wido against the Sarazens, See Antonius Sabellicus, Petrarca in the Life of Gregory IVth, and the Thesaurus.

Concerning the Life and Acts of the Emperor Berengarius, See Krantzius, Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates, Palatius, and the Thesaurus.

Concerning Berengarius IId, King of Italy, See Krantzius and Palatius.

Concerning Berengarius IIIId, Emperor, and Adalbertus IId King of Italy, See Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates, Luitprandus, Krantzius, Sigonius, Palatius, and the Thesaurus.

Concerning King Ardoynus, See Ditmarus, Sigonius, Tristanus Chalcus Puricellus, the Thesaurus and Palatius.

That Otho Guilielmus a Lombard Prince, Duke of Burgundy and Lorrain, was Son of Adalbertus IId, King of Italy, is proved by the Diploma of Donation, made by Henry the Emperor, in the Year of Grace 1014 to the Abbot of Fructuarium, which is at this day called of St. Benignus near Jurea: where Otho Guilielmus Count of Burgundy, is called Son of Adalbertus, King of Italy. Yet See Joannes Bessius, Andrea du Chesne, Glaber a contemporary Author, Gollutius, Don Josephus Pellicerius de Tobar Knight of St. James primary Chronologer of his Catholick Majesty, Philip IVth in the Genealogy of the House of the Plati.

That Raymundus, Count of Burgundy, married Urraca, Queen and Heireffe of Castile: of which marriage was born Alphonfus VIIth, King of Castile, and Emperor, whence are descended the Kings of Spain; and that Henricus the Brother of Raymundus, married Taresia a Spaniard, of whom was born Alphonfus, the first King of Portugal, from whom are the other Kings of Portugal: See Albicius and other Chronologers, and Pellicerius in his Book of the Genealogy of the House of the Plati, set forth at Madrid the 12th of May, Anno 1661, and Palatius.

Concerning the marriage which Fulco Autpertus celebrated with the surviving Heir of Joannes Plato, Exarch of Ravenna, See Palatius.

That the House of the Plati had its Originall from the Divine Plato, & that the Divine Plato descended from Codrus, King of the Athenians, is seen in the Division made between the Brethren of the Surname De Plati Anno 1022. Yet See Pellicerius, Franciscus Filelphus in his Orations, Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates, and Eusebius in the Life of the Divine Plato.

Concerning the Military skill of Opizo, See Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates, the Thesaurus, Palatius, and Franciscus Sanfovinus.

Concerning Facio, who first amongst the Lombard Princes took to himself the surname De Plati, See Palatius, and you shall find in the Acts of Jacobus Mediolanensis under the 27th Day of April, Anno 1014. Virtute operæ honorariæ per ipsum D. Platum, atq; spectabilem Militem D. Facium de Platis, Patrem D. Plati, & Filium quondam strenuissimi Militis D. Opizonis, Comitum Angleria, &c See Crescentius, Pellicerius, and the Orations of Filelphus.

Jurea and Eporedia are two Names for one and the same City.

Concerning Plato, and his Acts with his Father Facio, and Brother Elyprando, done for the Service of the Church. See Palatius, Crescentius Locatus, a Placentine Historian, and Pellicerius.

Concerning Elyprando, and his Acts, See Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates.

Concerning Othone Visconti son of Elyprando, and his Acts and Deeds, See Fr. Jacobus Philippus Bergomates.

Concerning the Division made between the Brethren, Sons of Plato, Anno 1022, and concerning the League to maintain war by common Expences, See Pellicerius and Crescentius.

Concerning the Donation made to Porchario Plati, of the Sovereign County of Lavagna Januensis, with mere and mixt Government, and Power of the Sword, by the Emperor Frederick for him and his Heirs male lawfully descending for ever, &c. Given at Lauda the 4th of April, 1159. See Pellicerius and Crescentius.

Concerning Passibano and his Acts, See Bernardinus Corius.

Concerning Francisco General of the Religion of Rhodes, or Hierusalem, and his Acts, See Pellicerius and Crescentius.

Concerning Guidetto, See Crescentius and Pellicerius, and Filelphus.

Concerning Theodoro, despoiled by the Sforzaes, Dukes of Millain, of all the Sovereign States of the House of the Plati, and of the Degree which he received at Papia, See Pellicerius, Palatius, Crescentius, and Filelphus in his Orations, which were imprinted at Brixia, Anno 1488.

That Facio, the Progenitor of Theodoro, was the Son of Opizo, and Mithildis Daughter of Idda, Dutcheffs and Heireffs of Suevia, and Luitulphus King of the Romans, son of the Emperor Otho the Great. This is proved by the Diploma of the most ample Donations, made to the Monastery of Sancta Maria major at Millain, by Mithildis her self, for her soul, and for the soul of her Husband Opizo deceased, and for their Kindred and Descendents, consenting thereunto her Son Facio, and the other Princes by the permission of the August Emperor Otho her Grandfather, there being present for the Emperor Count Cuno, sent in the four and twentieth year of the Reign of Otho over Germany, the ninth of Italy, and the first of the Empire, the fourth Indiction: And this Diploma was approved by the Decree of the Senate of Millain, with all the other Diplomaes of the Lombard Kings and Princes, which are kept in the Archives of the City of Millain. Yet See Palatius.

Of Ludovico and his Estate, lost neer the Lake Verbano See Pellicerius.

Of Flaminio the Cardinal. See Platina and Pellicerius.

Of the peace made by Cardinal Flaminio between the King of Spain and Duke of Savoy, See Pellicerius.

And so of the rest, See Pellicerius and Palatius.

FINIS.

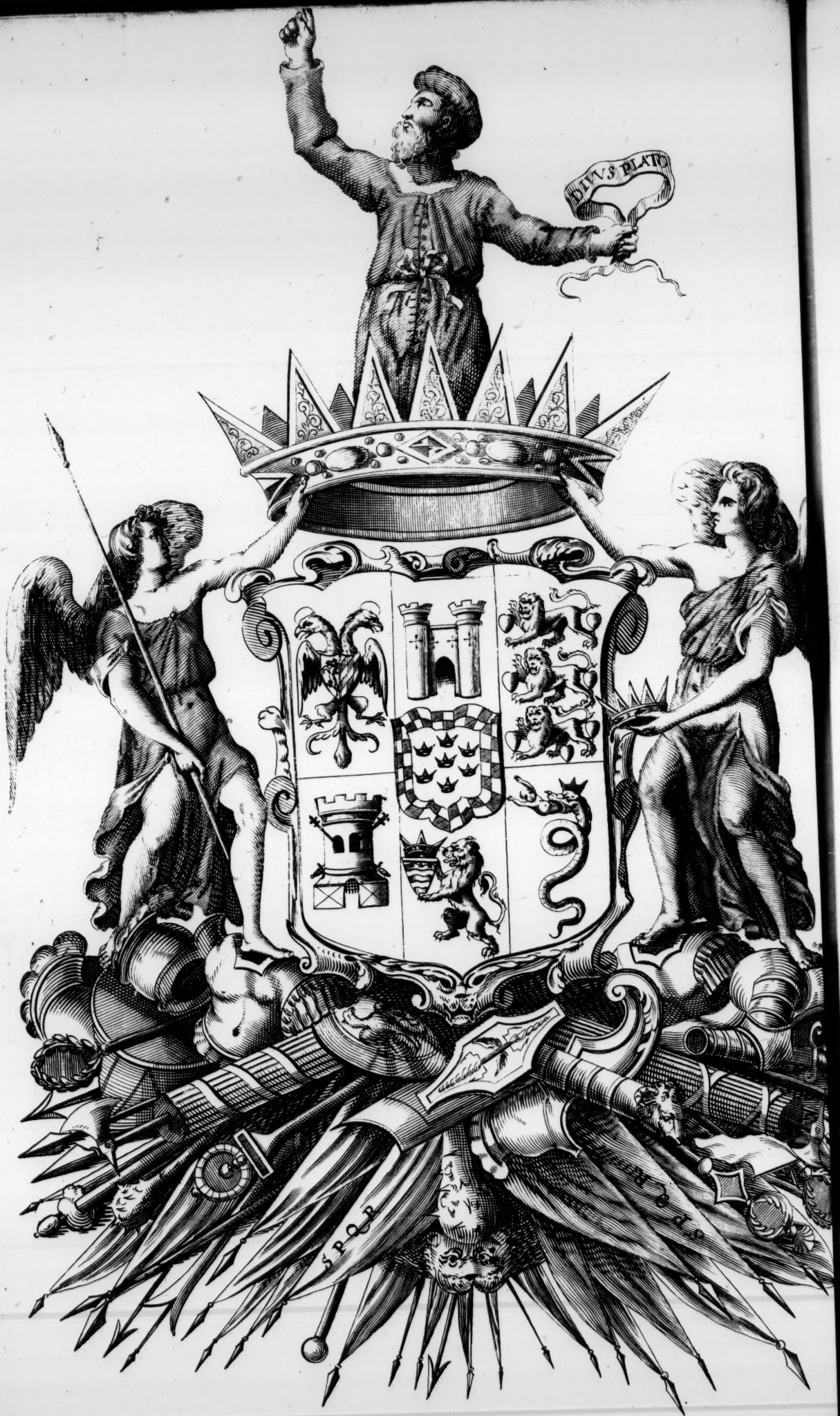
ORIGO REGUM
LONGOBARDORUM
Unà cum
SUCCESIONE,
ET
PROGENIE

Eorundem ab
AGILMUNDO

Primo
Longobardorum Rege

Ad hunc usq; diem deducta.

LONDINI Typis H. Brugis, 1681.



EXCELLENTISSIMO

Et Illustrissimo PRINCIPI,

DON MARIO PLATO,

Ex Regum Longobardorum Stirpe per Lineam Pri-
mogenitam Masculinam legitime progenito, Comiti Carpini-
ani, Principi Montis Leonis, Marchioni Drexani, Domino Montis Plate,
Domus novæ, Cornellia, Camariani, &c.

Inter tenebras, quibus Ortus tui (Princeps Excellentissime et illustrissime) claritatem quādam veluti Eclipsi obvolutam perpexi, nec minus aliorum læsam Ignorantia, quam inimicorum tuorum Malitiā, sperantium, se istiusmodi Injustitiā surrepturos tibi Media, quæ ad Libertatem, quam in Regno, ubi in summo Rerum tuarum Discrimine Asylum quæsieras, perdidisti, obtinendam conducerent, Gentis hujus, quæ sub mitissimo Maximi Regis nostri Imperio libera et ab omni cuiusvis *Europæ* Principum Interesse independentens vivit, cujus quoque Favor nullo non tempore affatim effluxit erga omnes, quos sinistra huc confugere coegit Fortuna, Independentiam, et quam profiteamur Libertatem, clarius tibi exhibere nequeo, quam causæ tuæ (qui oppressione affigeris, afflictione opprimeris) Justitiā per illustri Originis tuæ manifestationem sustinendo, quam in Lucem emitto, ejusdem tibi offerendæ Licentiam mihi sumens, hæc Fiduciā, te opus, quod in Probationum collectione non exiguum temporis postulavit et laboris, acceptum habiturum; hoc fine, ut tenebræ, quæ Gloriæ tuæ obscurarunt splendorem, dissipentur; hoc denique Instituto, quod Extraneis innotescat Gentibus, *Anglos* generosos esse; nec ignaros, quem Principibus honorem debeant, quācumque quidem forte agitis, quocumque quidem modo derelictis. Mihi equidem difficile non foret res Gestas tuas sigillatim justificare, eandemque Animā, ut Tuā, excelsā dignas demonstrare, nisi me nimis flesteret infirmitas præsentis tui status, qui te ab universis amissum tenet, ingente Persecutorum tuorum adeo in ruinam et (si ita loqui liceat) annihilationem tuam prævalente Potentiā, ut te in Conditionem reddiderit adeo deplorabilem, adeo miseram. Referam solummodò, quod in quādam, quæ oculis meis obvenit, vidi Epistolā, a Domino *Battista Nano* (viro a Gente, quæ ab omni aliarum Interesse soluta, cuncta, qualia Naturā suā sunt, sine ulla perturbationis umbrā accipit, *Venetiarum* Republicā, quasi alter esset *Solon*, prædicato) ad Dominum *Dominicum Contarenum*, ejusdem ad Regem *Christianissimum* Reipublicæ Legatum, scriptā, in quā illi notum fecit, in illustri Personā tuā *Meritum Virtutis & Injustitiā Fortuna* inveniri. Elogium sane, quod in te conferri posset, maximum, et quod ad firmandam cuiusvis gloriam abunde etiam sufficeret: Epistola missa a viro, tantæ Integritatis, tantæ in rebus ad Politiam spectantibus Intelligentiæ, vitæ adeo per omnia inculpatæ, ad summum honoris Fastigium evecto, tum per Legationes, quas in *Anglia* obivit et in *Gallia*, tum per Capitanei Generalis, ipsi à Republicā suā oblatum, munus, quod eum suscipere non permisit Modestia, quo majus sibi ad publica peragenda negotia otium suppeteret. Satis mihi constat, te per Menses triginta quatuor, et eo amplius, in carcere, loco sublimitati tuæ quam maxime inæquali et incongruo, languescere (in quo nihilominus tua eò magis effulget virtus) Nec Regiæ Domus *Longobardica* illustrissimus esses hæres, si *Fortuna* succumbens insultibus, antiquis constantiā cederes Regibus, Proavis tuis, in vicissitudinibus, quæ illis variæ acciderunt. Macte interim virtute tuā, Generosissime Princeps, nec adversis *Fortunæ* procellis movearis; Non concedent Fata te in hujusmodi obscuritate dies absolvere; Augustissimi Monarchæ nostri mollescet Cor, cum ei in mentem venerit, Anno hujus Sæculi septuagesimo septimo, Regiā ipsius Majestate Mediationem Pacis agente,

in Aula ejus comparuisse, omnibus rebus privatum, omni sp̄e destitutum, exceptā, quam in obtinendā Regis Protectione tibi fueras pollicitus, Te illam implorasse, Tibi illam fuisse concessam. Obstacles, Restorationi tuæ a Persecutoribus tuis opposita, Serenissimi proculdubio Monarchæ n̄stri evertet Clementia, cum Reges nostri semper tibi gloriæ duxerint Extraneos, ad ipsos confugientes, protegere, in eo Honoris sui quasi Basin ponentes. Innumera hujus rei profere possem Exempla, ni conveniens mihi videretur, ad illud me referre, quod ad tuum proxime accedit nimirum ad *Don Antonium Portugallia* Regem, qui, cum a *Philippo II. Hispaniarum* Rege, Regno suo expulsus, se in *Angliam* contulisset, Regina *Elizabetha*, celeberrimam cujus memoriam nulla unquam delebit vetustas, Exercitum, *Anglorum* convocatum sumptibus, illi in Auxilium et Restitutionem dedit. Accedit, quod oriundos a Serenissimo Sanguine, ad hujus Monarchiæ Successionem appellato, cognatione attingis, res animum tuum eo magis adaptura: Toti enim terrarum orbi patet, Principem *Don Aloysium Portugallia*, Regis *Don Antonij* Nepotem, cujus Mater fuit Principissa *Emilia Nassaviensis*, Filia *Wilhelmi* Principis *Anriaci* et Principissæ *Anna Saxonica*, *Mauricij* Electoris et *Saxonie* Ducis majoris natu Filiz, Tuum fuisse Avunculum. Rationes hæ sunt irrefragabiles, quibus omnes, quotquot sunt, facillime convincantur, impossibile esse, quin *Angli* (stimulo virtutis acti, et) honori suo consulentes, ad auxilium tibi præstandum concurrant, et Leges nostræ adeo in favorem tuum vergant, ut tibi restituantur Libertas: Quod ex animo optat.

Excellentissime et Illustrissime Princeps,

Humilissimus et ad obsequium tibi præstan-

dum paratissimus Servus.

A. M.



Lectori Benevolo.

Regum tibi (Lector benevole) *Longobardorum* Originem et Nomina unâ cum Domûs hujus Regiæ, quæ sub Cognomine *De PLATIS* per Nuptias inter *Fulcum Autpertum* Principem *Longobardum*, et hujus Nominis Hæredem, eximij ob antiquam Ortûs Nobilitatem, contractas, amplissimamq; quamplurimorum Statuum supremorum, quos hæc illi in dotem apportavit, hæreditatem, toti imotuit *Europa*, Successione exhibeo.

In universo terrarum orbe Familiam haud invenies illustriorem, per longam Regum, Imperatorum, et Heroum Seriem, aut per Filiationem magis legitimam, magis certam; per Principum horum Diplomata, Statuumq; supremorum, quibus potiti sunt, Investituras justificatam, et Historicorum probatam Autoritate.

Fæminarum tibi Nomina narrare non potui, quippe quæ in Statuum supremorum, quibus unusquisq; horum Principum ab Imperatoribus post Patris mortem fuit insignitus, Investituris mihi non occurrerunt.

Antonij Comitis de *Seprio* Lineam sicco pede præterij, ut et alias collaterales, unde, Originem duxerunt complures, non minus celebres, quam ad summos Dignatum Gradus evecti: ut Pontifices, *Johannes VII.* Frater *Johannis Platonis*, *De istis Pontificibus, con-* Exarchæ *Ravennæ*, electus Anno 704, *Calistus II.* Filius *Wilhelmi II.* Comitis *tiscibus, con-* *Burgundia*, Nepotq; *Adelberti II.* *Italia* Regis, electus Anno 1120, et *Grego-* *sule* *Plati-* *rius X.* de *Viccomitum* Familiâ, a *Facio Plato*, Principe *Longobardo* et Comite nam, *Fr. Ja-* *Angleria*, Ortum ducens, electus Anno 1271. *cobum Phi-*

Observandum est, ex Regiâ hæc Familiâ, ex Equo veluti *Trojano*, omnes lippum *Ber-* fere *Europa* Monarchas; et quam maximos prodijisse Principes: quosdam per gomatem, Lineam Masculinam, ut Reges Catholicos, Regesq; *Portugallia*, per *Raymondum Cardinalem* et *Henricum, Burgundia* Comites; alios per Fæmininam, Imperialem scilicet Baronium, *Austriacam* Domum per Connubium inter *Viridem*, Filiam *Bernabovis Vice-* *Pellicerium* comitis, Principis *Mediolani*, Nepotis *Facij Plati*, et *Leopoldum, Austria* *Ducem*, quorum Nepos fuit Imperator *Maximilianus*; nec non ex Matrimonio, *De matrimo-* quod cum *Valentina Vicecomite*, *Johannis Galeatij, Mediolanensium Ducis*, supra- *nio* *Viridis* dicti *Facij Plati* Nepotis, Filiâ inivit *Ludovicus Dux Aurelianensis*, process- *cum* *Leopol-* runt Reges *Gallia*. Plura hujusmodi recitare possem, nisi nimis foret prolix- *do* *duce Au-* *striæ, Anno*

De quibusdam *Alboini*, qui primus *Longobardorum* in *Italia* Monarchiæ funda- *1365, con-* mentum posuit, Gestis mentionem feci, nec non de *Desiderij & Adelgisij*, sub *sule* *Fr. Ja-* quorum regno eadem corruit. *cobum Phi-*

Haud minus æquum fuit, *Berengarij*, qui, *Gallos* ex *Italia* ejiciens, paternum lippum *Ber-* sibi Regnum recuperavit, recensere facta: Nec Infortunia *Berengarij II.* *Ber-* gomatem, *engarij III.*, *Adelberti II.*, et *Ardoyni*, ultimorum *Italia* Regum, volui præter- *et Bernardi-* mittere. *num Cori-*

Expono, quænam fuerit Potestas *Domus de Platis* Anno 1022, et quali se in- *um.* vicem junxerunt Fædere Principes *Longobardi* tempore Belli et Pacis; quæ *De matrimo-* Potentia usq; ad Annum 1470 perduravit. *nio* *Valenti-*

Ostendo, quomodo *Elyprandus, Facij Plati* minor natu Filius, Vicecomes *næ cum Lu-* proclamatus, et *Mediolani* Princeps constitutus fuerit, egregia ejus facta non *dovico* *duce* omittens, ut nec quæ *Otho*, Filius ejus perpetraverit, nec quo sibi modo *Anguis Aurelianensi* appropriaverit Insigne. *Anno 1388*

Nil a me omisum est, quod Instructioni tuæ quoad Genealogiam hanc Illus- *consule* *Ber-* trandam inservire possit, et ut plenius tibi satisfacerem, omnes Historicorum *nardinum* *Coriurn &* *Te* *omnes Historicos* *Gallos.*

Te istam, quam hic tibi (Lector) præbeo, notitiam, et eum, quem in hunc finem sumpsi, Laborem, æqui boniq; spero consulturum: nihilominus si quod, vigilias nostras oppugnaturum, apud illos oriatur Dubium, qui ab imis nati, nulla re dignoscuntur, nullo caractere insigniuntur, nisi maledicentiâ Linguæ, præstò sum, qui coram Sacrosanctâ Regiâ Majestate, nobilissimoq; ejus Concilio, augustissimoq; Senatu *Anglicano* hanc, si opus fuerit, Genealogiam justificaturus in apertum prodibo, et tunc temporis ejus, qui jam tibi ignotus est, cognoscendi habebis locum, Vale.

LONGO.

(17)

L O N G O B A R D O R U M

Reges,

A quibus *DOMUS* de *PLATIS* legitime
progenita est per Lineam Primogenitam Masculinam.

Hi namq; Reges cum *Longobardorum* Gente ex Insula primùm *Scandiana* duxerunt Originem : Unde profecti fuerunt *AIO* & *THAO* Duces, quibus defunctis, *AGILMUNDUS*, *Aionis* prædicti Filius, in Regem electus fuit. Ideo.

1. AGILMUNDUS <i>Rex.</i>	24. Garmaldus <i>Rex.</i>
2. Lamasius <i>Rex.</i>	25. Partharis <i>Rex.</i>
3. Letheius <i>Rex.</i>	26. Junipertus <i>Rex.</i>
4. Gildoochim <i>Rex.</i>	27. Laimpertus <i>Rex.</i>
5. Godoochus <i>Rex.</i>	28. Raympertus <i>Rex.</i>
6. Daphon <i>Rex.</i>	29. Aripertus II. <i>Rex.</i>
7. Tantus <i>Rex.</i>	30. Ansprandus <i>Rex.</i>
8. Unachus <i>Rex.</i>	31. Luitprandus <i>Rex.</i>
9. Valtharatis <i>Rex.</i>	32. Rachis <i>Rex.</i>
10. Unachus II. <i>Rex.</i>	33. Aistulphus <i>Rex.</i>
11. Uvaltherius <i>Rex.</i>	34. Desiderius Rex , a <i>Carolo Magno</i> Regno spoliatus, & captus Anno septingentesimo septuagesimo quarto, ob ardentissimam <i>Adriani</i> Pontificis imperandi Concupiscentiam, & postea <i>Lugdunum</i> cum Uxore & Liberis relegatus : tandem <i>Aquisgrani</i> obiit, ibidemq; sepultus ad pedes Monumenti <i>Caroli Magni</i> jacet. Hujus fuere filii.
12. Adoynus <i>Rex.</i>	
Anno quingentesimo sexagesimo nono ALBOYNUS Rex , <i>Adoyni</i> filius, vir armis & animi virtute insignis, postquam <i>Gundimundus</i> , <i>Gepidarum</i> Regem, occidisset, <i>Gepidasq;</i> ejus usq; ad internecionem delevisset, ac <i>Narfesi</i> , bellorum Principi, contra <i>Totilam</i> auxilio fuisset, ipsum quoque <i>Totilam</i> interfecisset, cujus etiam virtute universa <i>Gothorum</i> Gens ex <i>Italia</i> pulsa fuerat, ab ipso <i>Narfete</i> Eunuchro rogatus, relicta <i>Pannonia</i> , cum omnibus <i>Longobardis</i> suis, tam mulieribus quam viris, ad- iunctis etiam sibi viginti <i>Saxonum</i> millibus cum ipsorum quoq; Uxoribus & Liberis, per <i>Ferrum</i> <i>Julij Italiam</i> intravit, & subegit imperio suo istam <i>Italia</i> partem, quæ nunc <i>Longobardia</i> nuncupatur. Ideo	
13. ALBOYNUS <i>Rex.</i>	
14. Daphon II. <i>Rex.</i>	
15. Autharis Flavius <i>Rex.</i>	
16. Agilulphus <i>Rex, Qui, omisiss Idolis,</i>	
17. Adoaldus <i>Rex. CHRISTI Fidem</i>	
18. Arioaldus <i>Rex. cum omnibus Longobardis suis complexus est, Anno</i>	
19. Rhotaris <i>Rex. quingentesimo nona-</i>	
20. Rhodoaldus <i>Rex. gesimo nono.</i>	
21. Aripertus <i>Rex.</i>	
22. Gundipertus <i>Rex.</i>	
23. Grimoaldus <i>Rex.</i>	
	1. 2
	35. Adelgisius Rex <i>Eberardus.</i>
	<i>Adelgisius Rex, Desiderij Filius</i> , una cum Patre regnavit annos decem & octo. Amisso Regno, ad <i>Constantinum</i> Imperatorem in <i>Græciam</i> confugit : <i>Græcorum</i> multorum auxilio fretus, cum magnis copiis ad pristinum re- petendum Regnum in <i>Italiam</i> rediit, qui post multos conflictus a <i>Francis</i> , auspicio Præfecto- rum, superatus & captus, ac quamplurimis affectus suppliciis, miseram tandem vitam in tormentis finivit. Eo modo finem habuit <i>Longobardorum</i> Regnum, quod per annos ducen- tos & quatuor sub tribus & viginti Regibus in <i>Italia</i> durasse dignoscitur. Super cujus ruinas <i>Ecclesia</i> ad Summum in Temporalibus ascen- dit per amplissimam Donationem eidem de bonis alienis a <i>Carolo Magno</i> factam : <i>Caroliq;</i> Caput Imperiali Occidentis coronâ insignitum fuisse legitur ab <i>Adriano</i> Pontifice, qui supre- mum hoc Jus primus sibi vindicavit.

EBERARDUS.

Regis Desiderij Filius, & Adelgisij Frater, Princeps Longobardus, & Comes Angleria, Patre defuncto, in Longobardiam rediit.

¹
Wido, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria, & Marchio Eporedia, cognominatus Magnus promiris ejus Gestis, præcipue contra Saracenos.

Atto Anascarius, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria, & Marchio Eporedia.

^{1.}
Berengarius Munifredus, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria.

Hugo, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria & Regis Palatii.

Fulco Autpertus, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria. Hic Fulco Autpertus uxorem sibi duxit nobilissimam Fœminam, Hæredem superstitem Joannes Platonis, Ravenna pro Justiniano Imperatore Exarchi, ejusdemq; Vicarii in Italia Generalis ab anno Salutis sexcentesimo octogesimo septimo usq; ad annum septingentesimum secundum. Qui Joannes genus duxit a Divo Platone, cujus Progenitor erat Codrus Atheniensium Rex. In Insignibus Domus de Platis videtur pro Timbro super Coronam Vir Philosophicis indutus vestimentis cum hac inscriptione, Divus Plato.

Opizo, Princeps Longobardus, Angleria Comes, vir bellicæ Artis peritissimus, qui sub Imperatore Othone Magno feliciter militavit.

Facinus Platus.

^{2.}
Adalbertus, Princeps LONGOBARDUS, Marchio Eporedia, uxorem duxit Gisela, filiam Imperatoris Berengarii.

Berengarius III. Imperator, mortuo Lothario Imperatore, universa Italia & Imperio potitur, & cum Adalberto Filio, ejus Nominis secundo, imperavit annis undecim: Imperatoris nomen sibi indidit, & Adalbertum Filium, Italia, Regem nuncupavit

¹
Adalbertus II. Italia Rex, qui cum Patre Berengario Imperio & Regno Italia spoliati fuere ab Othone Magno, Germanorum Rege, & postea Imperatore, ad instantiam Joannis XII. Pontificis, & ambo capti & relegati, Bambergæ tumulantur.

Otho Guilielmus, Princeps Longobardus, Burgundia Dux & Lotharingia.

Raynaldus Burgundia Comes

Guilielmus II. Comes Burgundia.

Raynaldus II. Comes Burgundia.

Raymondus, Comes BURGUNDIÆ, Burgundia: cui Princeps Gallicia: Uxor Taresia Hispanica. cujus uxor Urraca Castella & Leonis Regina & Hæres.

Alphonfus VII. Filius Raymondi & Urraca Hispanica, Imperator & Rex Hispaniarum: a quo Reges omnes Catho-

Alphonfus, Filius Henrici & Taresia Hispanica, Lusitania Rex primus: a quo ceteri Reges Lusitania.

²
Berengarius, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Angleria.

Sanctus Eberardus II, Princeps Longobardus, Foro-Julienfis Dux, Comes Cifonenfis.

Berengarius Imperator, Rex Italia. Princeps hic Longobardus, Sancti Eberardi Filius, Desiderii Abnepos, cum vir esset Artis bellicæ prudentissimus Regnum paternum repetens, bellum gerebat cum Imperatore Ludovico, hujus nominis tertio, qui maximo prælio, ad Veronam Civitatem habito, cum ingenti suorum clade capitur & oculis privatur. Ac sic Imperium, quod annos centum & decem Caroli Magni Progenies possederat, demum ad Longobardos Principes transfertur. Anno noningentesimo duodecimo. Hic Berengarius, Rex Italia, a Londono Pontifice coronatus fuit Imperator.

Berengarius II Rex Italia, sine prole.

²
Dodo, Princeps Longobardus, Marchio Eporedia.

Ardoynus, Princeps Longobardus, Marchio Eporedia, post obitum Othonis III. Imperatoris, sine Filiis defuncti, splendidissimum Regiæ atq; Imperatoris Dignitatis titulum, quem Germani per annos quadraginta, continuatâ in eadem Othonum Familia Dignitate, tenuerant, obtinuit: quem denuo ad Principes Longobardos antiquo Hæreditatis jure recidere ab omnibus Italia Principibus fuit statutum. Itaq; Convenit super eâ re Papa, Longobardorum more, habuere: ubi, convocatis etiam Finitimarum Principibus, & Sacerdotum Primoribus, universalibus suffragiis Rex Italia declaratur Anno millesimo secundo. Ideo Ardoynus, Rex Italia, & Imperator electus, Dodonis Filius, & Regis Desiderii Nepos, ultimus fuit ex Principibus Longobardis, qui Regiam & Imperatoriam Dignitatem in Italia sustinuit: Quorum hæreditarium fuit Factum Casares Magnos facere: Carolum Desiderii, Othonem Berengarii S. Henricum Ardoyni.

FACIUS PLATUS,

Princeps *Longobardus*, *Opizonis* Filius, Comes *Angleria*, primus fuit ex Principibus *Longobardis*, qui Cognomen DE PLATIS sibi assumpsit.

1. *Plato de Platis*, Princeps *Longobardus*, Comes *Angleria*, & Comes supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*, qui cum Patre *Facio*, & *Elyprando* Fratre strenuissime militarunt pro servitio & defensione Sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ anno millesimo decimo quarto. Iste *Plato* partes ut plurimum legitur Ecclesiæ sequutus: vel religione ductus, unde Ecclesiam erexit, *Xenodochia* fundavit; vel ardore vindictæ adversus *Germanos* Imperatores, a quibus Reges *Longobardorum*, proavi illius, spoliati fuere *Italico* Imperio.

Anno millesimo vigesimo secundo Divisio facta fuit legalis inter Filios *Plati de Platis*, Principis *Longobardi*, Comitibus supremi *Angleria* & *Valistarii*, &c. de amplissima Patris hæreditate, in qua apparent plurimi Status supremi, quamplurimæ Fortalitiat, cum Terris, Fictis, ac Juribus, tam Vassalatibus, quam Feudis, Honorantiis, & Jurisdictionibus cum Divisione singulis Fratribus facta omnium, præter Fortalitiam novam de *Platono* cum Statu suo, quam inter omnes communiter sibi retinuerunt propter Nomen *DOMUS* antiquæ DE PLATIS, & per ipsum *PLATONEM* retinendam in perpetuum voluerunt, ita ut Expensis communibus in perpetuum custodiat & manuteneatur; Inierunt etiam fœdus inter seipsos, & sibi invicem promiserunt, quod si aliqua Respublica, vel Civitas, seu aliquis nobilis Comes, vel Marchio, vel cuiusvis Conditionis existat, ipsis vel alicui ipsorum indicat bellum palam, vel publice, vel occulte, quod tunc sibi ad invicem debeant præstare Auxilium & Favorem, & Bellum fiat & manuteneatur Expensis communibus: Et promiserunt sibi ad invicem, quod nullum dissidabunt, sive sit Respublica, sive Corpus, sive singularis Persona, nisi major pars dictorum Fratrum consentiat, &c. Et quod etiam aliquis dictorum Fratrum non se colligabit cum aliquo, sive sit Respublica, sive Corpus, sive singularis Persona, sine Consensu Fratrum, vel majoris partis ipsorum: Et Hæc superscripta promiserunt sibi ad invicem attendere & observare, tam per se, quam per suos hæredes, &c.

2. *Elyprandus Platus*, Princeps *Longobardus*, Vicecomes & Princeps *Mediolani*, ex totius Senatûs Populiq; Consensu *Mediolanensium* Regni habenas suscipiens anno millesimo vigesimo tertio, multum pro Ecclesiâ pugnavit, & maximos Conflictus contra *Germanos* habuit, præcipue contra *Conradum* Imperatorem, & singulare certamen cum *Baverio*, ipsius *Conradi* Imperatoris Nepote, miræ Magnitudinis & Fortitudinis viro, qui extra *Mediolani* muros post longam diramq; pugnam ab *Elyprando* interfectus fuit: cujus mortem deplens, *Conradus* Imperator ex *Mediolanensium* Finibus cum omni Exercitu discessit.

Otho Vicecomes, Princeps *Longobardus*, Comes *Angleria*, & *Mediolani* Princeps, proprium duxit Exercitum unâ cum aliis Principibus, *CHRISTI* Fidelibus, anno millesimo quinquagesimo quinto ad obsidionem Urbis *Hierosolymæ*. Hic cum audacissimus esset, quidam *Saracenorum* trans *Jordanem* Rex, nomine *Volux*, Staturâ Gigantæa, per Interpretem eum ad singulare Certamen & conflictum invitavit: quæ res, ab eo exorata, facillimum promeruit Votum: itaq; sextum post diem ambo armati ad Duellum processerunt. Eo autem tempore *Otho* hic pro Insigni septem in Scuto insculptas gestabat Coronas: *Volux* verò aliter (veluti Originem ducens ab *Alexandro Magno*, pro fabulâ *Olympia* Matris ejus cum *Jove*) ornabatur. Ex ejus namque Cono æneus surgebat Anguis, miris involutus & implicatus spiris, qui Infantem excoriatum ad Cestas usq; devorare videbatur, Humeritium verò & Brachia extabant, & bipatenti ore pæne vociferari videbatur Infans. Cum his igitur Insignibus ambo in pugnam prodire: quum autem primo quidem occurssu *Otho Volucem* lanceâ ex equo præcipitem dedisset, statim elevatâ Clavâ adeo illi caput confregit, ut totum ejus Cerebrum per solum spargeretur. Quo quidem mortuo, *Otho* illi *Galeam* detraxit, & universa ejus spolia pro triumpho reportavit: deniq; cum *Mediolanum* rediisset, Insigne illud *Christo* Domino nostro in templo obtulit; atq; etiam sibi successoribusq; suis Anguem istum pro singulari Insigni perpetuo portandum delegit: quâ in posterum *Vicecomites* Principes *Mediolanenses* certare cernuntur.

PLATIDE PLATIS Filii

1.
Rolandus Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Comes Supremus *Valistarii*, *Taurexana*, *Vallis*
de Hena & *Montisgrossi*, &c. Anno 1022.

Rubeus Platus, Princeps Longobardus Co-
 mes Supremus *Valistarii*, *Taurexana*, *Vallis*
de Hena, *Montisgrossi*, &c.

Rolandus Platus, II. Princeps Longobardus,
 Comes Supremus *Valistarii*, *Taurexana*, *Vallis*
de Hena, *Montisgrossi*, &c.

Rubeus Platus II. Princeps Longobardus,
 Comes Supremus *Valistarii*, *Taurexana*, *Vallis*
de Hena, *Montisgrossi*, &c.

Rolandus Platus III. Princeps Longobardus,
 Comes Supremus *Valistarii* Marchio Supremus
Taurexana, *Vallis de Hena*, *Montisgrossi*, &c.

Porcharius Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

Fridericus Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

Rolandus Platus IV. Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

Bertholotus Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

Franciscotus Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

Bartholomaeus Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Marchio Supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*,
 Comes Supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*,
Montisgrossi, &c.

2
Antonius Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
 Comes *Seprii*, *Bassuna*, *Martexana*, *Borgaria*,
 in *Glarea Abdua*, Anno 1022.

Passibannus Platus, Princeps Longobardus, *A-*
dalberti, Comitis de *Seprio*, Filius, vir in Arte
 bellica strenuissimus fuit: nam in pugna, quam
Mediolanenses habuere contra *Fredericum* II^m.
 Imperatorem, primum superati sine spe salu-
 tis videbantur; attamen iste *Passibannus*, Gene-
 ralis Equestrium, renovato proelio, fugavit
 Imperatorem, & cum maxima Germanorum
 Clade victoriam obtinuit die undecimo Octo-
 bris, anno millesimo ducentesimo nono. Pro
 quibus gestis promeruit supremum jus Exerci-
 tum Ecclesie & Confederatorum.

BARTH OLOMÆI PLATI FILII.

2.

1.

3.

Guidettus Platus, Princeps *Longobardus*, Uxorem duxit Hæredem superstitem *Anthonis Plati*, Comitis de *Seprio*, &c. Hic *Guidettus* pro suæ Pietatis munere ad sanctam Civitatem *Hierosolymam* cum ornatissimo Famulatu navigavit, quippe qui intelligeret honorem omnem hujus Mundi inanem esse, ubi Divino vacaret cultu. Quamobrem devotissime eò profectus, ubi Voti sui pientissimi factus est compos, a *Carolo*, *Hungaria* Rege, apud sacrosanctum Sepulchrum ipse insignitus fuit celeberrimo Ordine Militari *Navis*.

Andreas Platus, Princeps *Longobardus*, Marchio supremus *Valistarii* & *Taurexana*, Comes supremus *Lavania*, *Vallis de Hena*, *Montisgrossi*, & Supremus Fortilitiæ & Statûs de *Platono*.

Frater *Franciscus Platus*, Princeps *Longobardus*, Ordinis *Hierosolymitani* maximus Generalis in Religionem *Rhodiensi*, acriter militavit contra *Turcos*.

Graciolus Platus, Princeps *Longobardus*, Marchio supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*, Comes supremus *Vallis de Hena*, *Montecuchi*, *Vidaltæ*, *Vallis de Cano*, *Montisgrossi*, & Supremus Fortilitiæ de *Platono* cum

Statu ad eam pertinente.

Georgius Platus, Princeps *Longobardus*, Comes *Turbigi*, Studiis Legum operam dedit, & Gradum suscepit.

Bartholomæus Platus II. Princeps *Longobardus*, Marchio supremus *Valistarii*, & *Taurexana*, Comes supremus *Vallis de Hena*, *Vallis de Cano*, *Montecuchi*, *Vidaltæ*, & Supremus Fortilitiæ de *Platono* cum Statu ad eam pertineante, Obiit sine Prole.

Theodorus Platus, Princeps *Longobardus*, Comes *Turbigi*, &c. Hæres Avunculi sui

Bartholomæi Plati II. Marchionis supremi *Valistarii*, &c. attamen spoliatus a *Sfortianis*, *Mediolani* Ducibus, omnibus Statibus supremis, quos tam longo temporis cursu possedisset *Domus de Platis*, scilicet, Marchionatibus supremis *Valistarii* & *Taurexana*; Comitatibus supremis *Lavania*, & *Vallis de Hena*, & *Vallis de Cano*, & *Montecuchi*, & *Vidaltæ*, & *Montisgrossi*; Fortilitiæ de *Platono* cum Statu ei adjacente; & Fortilitiis quoque de *Podio*, & de *Termino*, & de *Pendencia*, & de *Spiafoio*, & de *Carmisæa*, & de *Arscio*, & de *Mogolana*, cum omnibus Fictis, Terris, & Juribus, tam Vassalatibus, quam Feudis, Honorantiis, & Jurisdictionibus, quæ fuerunt de *Domo de Platis*; nec non Comitatibus *Compiani*, & *Bardi*, & etiam *Seprii*, & *Bassana*, & *Martexana*, & *Borgaria*, quæ fuerunt in *Glareâ Abdus*. Et hæc Usurpatio facta fuit Anno Salutis Millefimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo.

Quamquam hic *Theodorus*, sequens Prudentiam Patris *Georgii* in amplexandis studiis, *Papæ* receperat Gradum, adstantibus Ducibus *Mediolanensium*, & *Hipolita Maria*, *Neapolitana* Regina, anno millefimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo: sicuti habetur in Oratione, toties perorata per *Franciscum Filelphum*, virum maximâ Arte, Prudentiâ, & Doctrinâ ornatissimum, qui antea fuerat Legatus Imperatoris *Constantini Palcologi* ad Principes *Italia*, & etiam ipsius Ducis *Sfortia* ad Pontificem Pium II^m. in Concilio *Mantuano*, ubi peroravit anno millefimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo octavo: Potestas tamen *Domus de Platis* valde suspecta fuit *Sfortianis*, Usurpatoribus *Mediolanensium* Ducatûs. Nam cum *Facius Platus*, Princeps *Longobardus*, Filius *Opizonis*, *Angleria* Comitis, & *Mithildis*, Principissæ Imperialis (ortæ *Idæa Suevia* Ducissæ Hærede, & *Luitulpho*, *Romanorum* Rege, Filio Imperatoris *Othonis Magni*) Pater fuit *Plati*, & *Elyprandi*, Principis *Mediolani*, ex quo processerunt *Viccomites*, *Mediolani* Duces, qui finem habuerunt in *Philippo Maria*, sine Prole masculinâ defuncto: clarum est, quod, si vis & Potestas non suffocassent Rationem & Jus hæreditarium, hic *Theodorus*, progenitus a *Plato*, *Elyprandi* Fratre, & per Lineam collateralem ab *Elyprando* descendens, debebat esse Hæres amplissimarum Regionum & Civitatum, quas possidebat *Philippus Maria Viccomes*, ultimus ex *Viccomitibus*, Ducibus *Mediolanensium*. *Theodori* Filius fuit

E

LUDOVICUS PLATUS

LUDOVICUS PLATUS

Princeps Longobardus, & Theodori Plati Filius

Qui, inter Mutationes tot Principum, (qui prætendebant ad Ducatum Mediolanensem) spoliatus fuit omnibus Terris & Feudis, quæ possidebat prope Lacum Verbanum Domus de Platis;

Hieronymus Platus Princeps Longobardus.

Don Ludovicus Platus II, Princeps Longobardus
Comes Sacri Romani Imperij.

Don Flaminius Platus, Princeps Longobardus,
Cardinalis creatus Anno millesimo quingen-
tesimo nonagesimo primo: qui, cum pacis inter
Hispaniarum Regem & Sabaudia Ducem Me-
diator fuerit, optatum fortitus est eventum.

Don Hieronymus Platus II, Princeps Longobardus, Comes Carpiniani, Eques & Commendator
Ordinis Sancti Jacobi.

Don Franciscus Platus,
Princeps Longobardus,
Comes Carpiniani, E-
ques & Commendator
Ordinis Calatrava,
cujus sine Prole.

Don Ludovicus Platus III, Princeps Longo-
bardus, Comes Carpiniani, Princeps Montis
Leonis, Marchio Drexani, &c.

Don Hieronymus Platus III, Princeps Longo-
bardus, & Princeps Montis Leonis.

Princeps Don Marius
Platus, ex Regum Lon-
gobardorum Stirpe per
Lineam Primogenitam
Masculinam legitime
progenitus, Comes
Carpiniani, Princeps
Montis Leonis, Marchio
Drexani, Dominus
Motte Plate, Cornellia,
Domus nova, Camariani,
&c.

CATALOGUS

*Scriptorum, qui ad singulas Genealogiæ præcedentis
Partes comprobandas consulendi sunt.*

DE Origine Regum Longobardorum, & de eorum Nominibus, & Imperio, quo potiti fuerant in illa Italiæ parte, Longobardia nuncupata, usq; ad finem illorum Regni, quod terminatum fuit in Regibus Desiderio & Adelgisio, & de Infortunio istorum Regum, consule Paulum Longobardum, Historicum contemporaneum, in Regno Desiderij; Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem, in Historia ejus universalis, cujus voluminis Titulus incipit, Supplementum Chronicarum ab ipso Mundi Exordio usq; ad Redemptionis nostræ Annum 1510; & Thesaurum.

Quod Eberardus fuerit Filius Regis Desiderij, & Frater Adelgij, & quinam fuerint ejus Filij & Nepotes, demonstratur per multa Diplomata istorum Principum Longobardorum, comprobata per Decreta Senatus Mediolanensis, causa plurimarum Donationum, factarum Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ majoris Mediolani, cujus Fundator fuit Desiderius. Quæ Diplomata in forma authentica & legali pervenerunt ad manus nostras. Attamen consule Joannem Palatium, Historicum Venetum, in ejus Monarchia Occidentali, volumine, cujus Titulus est, Aquila Saxonica, sub quâ Imperatores Saxones, &c.

De miris Gestis Widonis contra Saracenos, consule Antonium Sabellicum, Petrarcam in vita Gregorij IV, & Thesaurum.

De Berengarij Imperatoris vita & Gestis, consule Krantzius, Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem, Palatium, & Thesaurum.

De Berengario II, Italiæ Rege, consule Krantzius, & Palatium.

De Berengario III, Imperatore, & de Adalberto II, ejus Filio, Rege Italiæ, consule Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem, Luitprandum, Krantzius, Sigonium, Palatium, Thesaurum.

De Ardoino Rege, consule Ditmarum, Sigonium, Tristanum Chalcum Puricellum, Thesaurum, & Palatium.

Quod Otho Gulielmus, Princeps Longobardus, Dux Burgundiæ & Lotharingiæ fuerit Filius Adelberti II, Regis Italiæ, probatur per Donationis Diploma, factæ ab Henrico Imperatore anno Salutis 1014. Abbati Fructuariensi, qui hodie dicitur Sancti Benigni Juream prope: ubi Otho Gulielmus, Comes Burgundiæ, dicitur Filius Adelberti, Regis Italiæ. Attamen consule Joannem Bessium, Andreæ du Chesne, Glabrum Auctorem contemporaneum, Gollutium, Don Josephum Pellicerium de Tobar Equitem Sancti Jacobi, Chronologum primarium Catholicæ Majestatis Philippi IV, in Genealogia Domus de Platis.

Quod Raymundus Burgundiæ Comes, Uxorem duxit Urracam, Castiliæ Reginam & Hæredem, ex quibus Nuptiis ortus est Alphonfus VII, Rex Castiliæ & Imperator, unde Hispaniarum Reges: & quod Henricus Frater Raymundi, Tarellam duxit Hispanicam, quibus natus est Alphonfus, Lusitanæ Rex primus, a quo ceteri Lusitanæ Reges: consule Albicius, & ceterosq; Chronologos, & Pellicerium in Libro de Genealogia Domus de Platis, edito Matriti, 12. Mensis Maij Anno 1661. & Palatium.

De Nuptiis, quas Fulco Autpertus celebravit cum Hærede superfratre Joannis Platonis, Ravennæ Exarchi, consule Palatium.

Quod Domus de Platis habeat Originem a Divo Platone, & quod Divus Plato genus ducat a Codro, Atheniensium Rege, videtur in Divisione, facta inter Fratres Cognominis de Platis anno 1022. Attamen consule Pellicerium, Franciscum Filelphum in Orationibus. Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem, & Eusebium in vita Divi Platonis.

De Opizonis bellica Arte, consule Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem, Thesaurum, Palatium, & Franciscum Sanfovinum.

De Facio, qui primus inter Principes Longobardos Cognomen De Platis sibi ascrivit, consule Palatium, & invenies in Actis Jacobi Mediolanensis sub die 27 Aprilis anno 1014. Virtute operæ honorariæ per ipsum D. Platum, atq; spectabilem Militem D. Facium de Platis, Patrem D. Plati, & Filium quondam strenuissimi Militis D. Opizonis, Comitis Angleria, &c. consule Crescentium, Pellicerium, & Orationes Filelphi.

Jurea & Eporedia est una sola Civitas, qua vocatur duplici nomine.

De Plato & de ejus Gestis cum Facio Patre, & Elyprando Fratre, factis pro Servitio Ecclesie, consule Palatium, Crescentium Locatum Historicum Placentinum, & Pellicerium.

De Elyprando & de ejus Gestis, consule Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem.

De Othone Vicecomite, Elyprandi Filio, & de ejus Gestis & Insigni, consule Fr. Jacobum Philippum Bergomatem.

De Divisione facta inter Fratres, Filios Plati anno 1022, & de Fœdere ad manutenendum Bellum Expensis communibus, consule Pellicerium & Crescentium.

De Donatione facta Porchario Plato de Comitatu supremo Lavanie Januensis cum micro & mixto Imperio & Gladij Potestate a Friderico Imperatore pro se suisq; Filiis descendantibus masculis legitimis in infinitum, &c. Datum Laudæ die quarto Aprilis 1159, consule Pellicerium & Crescentium.

De Passibano, & ejus Gestis, consule Bernardinum Corium.

De Francisco Generali Religionis Rhodiensis, seu Hierosolymitanæ, & de ejus Gestis, consule Pellicerium & Crescentium.

De Guidetto, consule Filelphum, Crescentium, & Pellicerium.

De Theodoro, spoliato a Sfortianis, Mediolani Ducibus, omnibus Statibus supremis Domus de Platis, & de Gradu, quem accepit Papiæ, consule Pellicerium, Palatium, Crescentium, & Filelphum in Orationibus suis, qua impressa fuerunt Brixie, anno 1488.

Quod Facius, Progenitor Theodori, fuerit Filius Opizonis, & Mithildis, orta Iddâ Sueviæ Ducissa & Hærede, & Luitulpho, Romanorum Rege, Filio Imperatoris Othonis Magni, Hoc habetur per Diploma amplissima Donationis facta Monasterio Sanctæ Mariæ majoris Mediolani ab ipsa Mithilde pro anima sua, & Mariti sui Opizonis defuncti, & pro eorum Consanguineis & Descendantibus, consentientibus Filio Facio & alijs Principibus Proceribus ex permisso Othonis Imperatoris Augusti Avi sui, adstante pro Imperatore Cunone Comite misso Anno vicesimo quarto Othonis Germaniæ Regni, Italiæ nono, & Imperij primo, Indictione quarta: Et hoc Diploma approbatum fuit Decreto Senatus Mediolanensis cum omnibus alijs Diplomatis Principum Longobardorum & Regum, qua custodiuntur in Archivis Civitatis Mediolani. Attamen consule Palatium.

De Ludovico, & de ejus Bonis, amissis prope Lacum Verbanum, consule Pellicerium.

De Flaminio Cardinali, consule Platinam & Pellicerium.

De Pace per Flaminium Cardinalem inter Hispaniæ Regem & Sabandiæ Ducem facta consule Pellicerium.

Et sic de ceteris consule Pellicerium & Palatium.

FINIS.
